

being in them to England. He then proceeded to defend himself from the charge of inconsistency, which had been brought against him, in having once abused the very man whose bones he now intended to honor. This he did by urging the plea of immaturity of judgment and want of experience at the time he attacked Paine, and because Paine was then supporting the enemies of his country. Conscious that he had done Paine an injustice in his early days, he was willing, on his return to America, to listen to a suggestion of Mr. Benbow's to bring his bones to England. His remains had been dishonored in America, though he was the founder of her independence, for he was the first man to propose the declaration against England, and the proposal was opposed by the celebrated Dr. Franklin. With respect to his object in bringing these bones to England, it was to have them exhibited in London to as many persons as might choose to come to see them. He intended to do every thing he could to raise a sufficient sum, in order that a colossal statue may be erected to Paine's memory; and, if he lived, he hoped to execute his purpose.

At 11 o'clock in the evening, after having sufficiently regaled themselves upon the untaxable liquors of the country, the company retired perfectly sober.

It may perhaps be proper to copy here what Cobbett said of Paine a few years ago, when he wrote his life. He concludes thus:

"How Tom gets a living now, or what he does, I know not, nor does it much signify. He has done all the mischief he can in the world; and whether his carcass is at last to be suffered to rot on the earth, or to be dried in the air, is of very little consequence. Whenever of wherever he breathes his last, he will excite neither sorrow nor compassion; no friendly hand will close his eyes, not a groan will be uttered, not a tear will be shed. Like Judas, he will be remembered by posterity; men will learn to express all that is base, malignant, treacherous, unnatural, and blasphemous, by the single monosyllable—Paine!"

"W COBBETT."

The meeting of citizens which took place at the Court House yesterday afternoon, pursuant to public notice, was very respectable, but not so numerous as the importance of the subject had induced us to expect. A great diversity of opinion appeared to exist, and so many speeches were made for and against the propriety of presenting a memorial to Congress urging the necessity of restricting the farther admission of slavery into the territory west of Mississippi, as detained the meeting to a late hour before the question was decided.

A majority of the citizens who attended the meeting were decidedly in favour of sending the memorial; and it was highly gratifying to observe, that many, perhaps all those who spoke against the measure, expressed themselves as decidedly favourable to the abolition of slavery; but contended that the question, as to the restriction, ought of right, to be decided by the people of each new state, that might be admitted into the Union.

Fed Gazette.

A meeting of the Naval Officers on the New York station, was held on Thursday last, on board the U. States ship Washington, to take into consideration the subject of providing a fund for the benefit of those widows and orphans of officers who may fall in battle. A committee of thirteen was appointed to ascertain the best mode of carrying their object into effect; and a committee of five to obtain the signatures of officers desirous of joining the association.

The following gentlemen compose the general committee:—Com. Isaac Chauncey, Samuel Evans, Captain George W. Rogers, Lieut. F. H. Gregory, John H. Aulick, Joseph L. Hall, (marine corps) Drs. Samuel R. Marshall, Benjamin P. Kistim, Rev. John Ireland, "Purser G. S. Wise, jun. sailing master F. Mahony, Mr. Joseph Watson, and midshipman Edward C. Rutledge. Committee to receive signatures: Lieut. F. H. Gregory, M. G. Perry, and midshipman E. Barnwell. Phil. Union.

New York, Dec. 27.

COLONIZATION.

The committee appointed at a late meeting to take measures for the colonization of the free blacks,

have chartered the ship *Eliza*, which lies at the foot of Liberty street, to carry out such as are willing to embark. There are already 30 persons engaged to go from here, 50 from Philadelphia, and 70 from Virginia. They contemplate fixing the establishment at a place called Sherborough, 100 miles south of Sierra Leone, in a fine climate and fruitful soil. A ship of war will convey them. This plan requires the assistance of all persons interested in the project, and the committee will call on them for donations in money, clothing, provisions, agricultural instruments, furniture, or any thing useful, and a person is appointed to be on board of the *Eliza* to receive donations.

Nat. Adv.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 6.

To Delinquent Subscribers.

The Editor is constrained to appeal to the justice of his Subscribers; to many of them this paper has been regularly and punctually sent for several years, and for which he has not received a cent. He would ask, Is this just? Is it honest? He hopes this appeal will not be disregarded. The mail affords a convenient opportunity to all, and he will willingly incur any risk of remittances through that channel.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

Gentlemen who have obtained signatures to the memorial praying the erection of a Court House for Anne-Arundel county, are requested to send them immediately to the Clerk of the County.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Agricultural Society of Maryland.

The Agricultural Society of Maryland, agreeably to the provisions of their constitution, met in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 15th inst. After the usual business was transacted the President presented to the Society a communication from Dr. Joseph E. Muse, of Dorchester county, Md. on the merits of the use of gypsum, which was read. The Society resolved that the President request the editors of the American Farmer, Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, to publish in their respective papers Dr. Muse's learned and very ingenious communication.

Judges were appointed to examine the articles offered for exhibition, who awarded premiums to the following persons:

To Mr. Jonathan S. Eastman, for his improved straw cutter. This instrument was so much approved of, that the patent right for Anne-Arundel county was purchased by a company of gentlemen present.

To Mr. Arthur T. Jones, of the Eastern Shore of Md. for an instrument, consisting of a plough and narrow united, well calculated for putting in grain on corn ground.

To Mr. Christopher Jackson, for a bull 2 years old, of a good size & fine proportion.

To Mrs. James M. Cubbin, for the best woollen carpet.

To Mrs. Watkins, for a piece of very good carpeting.

To Mrs. Hart, for a fine rug, of good materials and handsome colours.

To Mrs. Sears, for the same.

To Miss Frances Fowler, for the same.

To Miss Stalling, for an excellent counterpane, and some fine vest patterns.

To Mrs. Gambrell, for a counterpane, very fine and of handsome figure.

To Miss M. Murdoch, for a down hat, ingeniously made and handsomely decorated.

To Mrs. Eliza Warfield, for the best woollen stockings and gloves.

To Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, for a pair of uncommon fine knit cotton stockings.

Mr. Thomas Chase exhibited some very large cauliflower, from his farm, near Annapolis; one of which weighed 15 lbs. with the leaves, and 7 lbs. when stripped of them.

Some of Wood's patent ploughs, made at the foundry of general John Mason, near Georgetown, were exhibited. These ploughs were highly thought of on account of the ease with which the beam might be raised or lowered, & particularly on account of the excellent form of the cast iron mould board.

At 2 o'clock the Society adjourned, and assembled again at 5 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of

hearing an address, delivered by Virgil Maxcy, Esq. member of the Society, in the chamber of the house of delegates, agreeably to a request made by the Society at their last meeting. After Mr. Maxcy had concluded, the following resolutions were proposed and assented to:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be presented to Mr. Maxcy, for the able and eloquent address delivered before them.

Resolved, That the Secretary apply to Mr. Maxcy for permission to publish his address, and if it be obtained, to cause two hundred copies of the said address to be published for distribution, under the direction of the President.

T. H. GARROLL, Sec'y.

An Abstract

Of the Proceedings of the Legislature of Maryland.

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 27.

Appeared in the Senate chamber. Mr. Spencer, President. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Parnham, who adjourn until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, Dec. 28.

The same members as on yesterday. Mr. Emerson, Mr. Gale and Mr. Howard, appeared, who adjourn until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, Dec. 29.

The bill to incorporate the trustees of the Federal Hill Sunday School, was read the second & third time, and passed.

Thursday, Dec. 30.

On motion, Resolved, That the Executive communication of the 23d inst. covering the annual report of the Inspectors of the Maryland Penitentiary, for the present year, be referred to consideration of the house of delegates.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the following bills: A bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of the executors of Henry Strauss late of Montgomery county, deceased; a bill authorising Richard Moffitt, late sheriff of Queen-Anne's county, to complete his collection; and an additional supplement to an act to incorporate the Union Insurance Company of Maryland, which were read.

On motion, Ordered, That the bill further to amend an act passed at November session 1795, entitled, An act to incorporate an Insurance Company in Baltimore town, be referred to a special committee, and that Messrs. Carmichael, Howard and Maxcy, be the said committee.

On motion, Ordered, That the bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Union Insurance Company of Maryland, be referred to the same committee.

The bill for the benefit of Wilson Carey Selder, of the State of Virginia, was read the second and by special order the third time and passed.

The bill to incorporate certain persons therein named for the purpose of establishing a free school called M-Kim's School in the city of Baltimore was read the second time, and on motion, referred to a special committee. Ordered, That Messrs. Howard, Parnham and Maxcy, be the said committee.

Friday, Dec. 31.

The bill for the benefit of the Reformed and Evangelical Lutheran Church on Silver Run in Frederick county, called 'St. Mary's Church,' was read the second and by special order the third time, and will pass.

On motion of Mr. Gale the following orders were adopted:

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's communication as relates to the arsenals and public arms, be referred to Messrs. Emerson, Howard and Jackson, to consider and report thereon.

Ordered, That so much as relates to the communication from the Governor of Pennsylvania, be referred to Messrs. Gale, Carmichael and Parnham, to consider and report thereon.

Ordered, That so much as relates to the violation of the law regulating the licensing of Brokers, be referred to Messrs. Carmichael, West and Gale, to consider and report thereon.

Ordered, That so much as relates to the revenue of the state, together with the treasurer's report, be referred to Messrs. Harper, Gale and Carmichael, to consider and report thereon.

Ordered, That so much as relates to internal improvements, be referred to Messrs. Howard, Emerson and Maxcy, to consider and report thereon.

Ordered, That so much as relates to education and public instruction, be referred to Messrs. Maxcy, Jackson and West, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to incorporate the trustees of a Methodist meeting house in Queen-Anne's county, and for other purposes, was read the second and by special order the third time and will not pass.

The bill authorising Richard Moffitt, late sheriff of Queen-Anne's county to complete his collection, was read the second and third time by special order and will pass.

The bill for the relief of Lambert W. Ford, James Christie and Edmund Brown of Cecil county, was read the third time by special order, when Mr. Gale prayed to be excused from voting thereon, as having been engaged as counsel against some of the parties, which was granted. The question was then put, "shall this bill pass?" Determined in the negative.

The bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a bridge over the river Susquehanna was read the second and by special order the third time and will pass.

The bill for the benefit of the heirs of John Thomas late of Harford county, deceased, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Howard from the committee to whom was referred the bill to incorporate certain persons therein named for the purpose of establishing a free school called "M-Kim's School" in the city of Baltimore, reported the same, with certain amendments, which were adopted, the bill was then read the third time by special order as amended and will pass.

Mr. Carmichael from the committee reported a bill, entitled, An act for the better regulation of the clerks and registers of wills of the several counties in this state, which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The senate adjourns until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Saturday, Jan. 1st, 1820.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the following resolutions:

By the House of Delegates, Dec. 31, 1819.

Resolved, That the committee of claims order to be paid by the treasurer of the western shore, to each witness attending this house, or that may attend under subpoenas issued in the Calvert contested election, on demand, five dollars for his itinerant charges in coming, and on any witness being discharged, and proving his attendance, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for every day he may have attended the house.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to his excellency the governor, or his order, the residue of the sum now remaining in the treasury appropriated under a resolution of the last session for the purpose of furnishing the government house.

Which were read the first and by special order the second and third time; assented to, and sent to the house of delegates.

Also the following bills: An Additional Supplement to the act for founding an academy at Hagars-town, in Washington county; a bill for the relief of Ann Brannon and Abby Buckler of St. Mary's county; a bill to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist camp or quarterly meeting in Harford county; and a bill for the relief of the infant legacies of Jacob Franklin, which were read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the executive delivers a communication, transmitting a copy of a work entitled 'Rules & Regulations for the field exercise and manoeuvres of infantry, compiled and adapted to the organization of the army of the United States, agreeably to a resolve of congress, together with an accompanying letter from William H. Mercein; also a letter from William H. Armstrong, to obtain a cession of jurisdiction to the United States, over certain portions of territory for the purpose of erecting works of defense, and improving some of

public establishments, and for other purposes, to be printed.

The bill authorising the court of Calvert county to receive a sum of money on the estate of a party of said county, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill annulling the marriage of Cecil county, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill for the relief of both Masters of Allegany county, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

The bill annulling the marriage of John Freeman, and Mary his wife, of Washington county, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will not pass.

On motion of Mr. Howard given to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Grand of free and accepted Masons, Maryland. Ordered, That Messrs. Maxcy and Howard, be committed to prepare and report the same.

Monday, Jan. 5.

On motion of Mr. Gale, the executive communication of the inst. with the accompanying comments, was referred to the consideration of the house of delegates.

The bill to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of M-thodist camp or quarterly meeting in Harford county, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The bill for the benefit of the executors of Henry Strauss late of Montgomery county, deceased, was read the second and by special order the third time, and will pass.

Mr. Howard presented a memorial of the trustees of the Roman Catholic Congregation in the city of Baltimore, which was read and referred to Messrs. Maxcy and Gale, to consider and report thereon.

Tuesday, Jan. 4.

Mr. Hughlett and Mr. Howard appeared in the Senate.

The following message was agreed to and sent to the house of delegates.

By the Senate, Jan. 4, 1820.

By a resolution of the general assembly at the last session, the several incorporated banks in this state, were required to report their names and condition to the general assembly, on or before the first day of December last. Several reports have been presented to the Senate, which we presume have not been presented to you, and we think probable that reports have been made to your house, which have not been communicated to us, for the purpose of obtaining correct information on this subject, we have appointed Messrs. Carmichael, Gale and Maxcy, to meet such gentlemen as you shall appoint to confer on the subject.

Mr. Gale presented the petition of Riadon Nicholson and Miss Nicholson, of Kent county, praying the passage of a law vesting them the right and title to a certain lot of land, which was read and referred to Messrs. Gale, Howard and Cresap, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to incorporate the chancery Benevolent Society of Chester Town, Maryland, was read the second, and by special order the third time, and will pass.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee of claims order to be paid by the treasurer of the western shore, to each witness attending this house, or that may attend under subpoenas issued in the Calvert contested election, on demand, five dollars for his itinerant charges in coming, and on any witness being discharged, and proving his attendance, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for every day he may have attended the house.

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On motion of Mr. Howard given to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Grand of free and accepted Masons, Maryland. Ordered, That Messrs. Maxcy and Howard, be committed to prepare and report the same.

the meeting, and Mr. Phillips, on his part, offered the young lady nothing. In their return, she gentlemen took him a challenge, and the lady at the parlor met (as has been laid before the public in the papers) the young lady on Saturday last gave Mr. Phillips but hand, preferring in pleading a handsome settlement.

On Saturday night last, suddenly, Mrs. ELIZABETH BREWER, consort of John Brewer, Esq. Clerk of the House of Delegates.

The subscribers, living in the City of Annapolis, give notice, that they are empowered by Jonathan S. Eastman, to sell the Patent Right of Hotchkiss's Improved Patent Steam Cotton, to any of the Counties in the State of Maryland, except Prince-George's, Anne, and Kent Counties.

RICHD. I. JONES or
HENRY MAYNADIER.
Jan 6. 1820.

The Frederick Town Herald and Hager's Town Torch Light will insert the above three times and forward their accounts to this Office

By virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus from Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 14th day of January inst. on the premises one Negro Girl named Bett, one Negro Girl named Hannah. Seized and taken as the property of Samuel Ward, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Nancy Sewell. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for Cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.
A. A. County.
Jan. 6.

Remaining in the Post Office. Ann
polis, 1st January, 1820.

Richard Ball, William Bryan, William Bass, Jacob Bohrer, Edmund Brackenbury, Ellen Burley, John Bastford, John Buchanan, David Byrd, Thos. H. Bowie, John Clark, The Commissioners of Appeals, John Claude, Jesse Clark, Lucio Carruth, Geo. W. Duval, Emanuel Dadda, David Empson, R. Estep, Shus Ennis Capt. Furguson, John Gresham, 2, William Glover, James Guenier, John R. Greenfield, John Gwynn, Geo. W. Granland, Mrs. Ann Gambrell, Rev. Mr. Howell, Jane H. daway, David Hanlon Jacob Hurs? Thomas Harris 2 John Hinkle, Matilda Houston, Thomas Hodskin, Edward Harvey, Henry C. Hamersley, Platter Hunt, Gerard R. Hopkins James Hurst, Benj. B. Hyllard, Capt. Vincent Horton, Henry Jennifer 2, George Johnson, Saml. Johnson, Chloe Johnson, Zachariah Johnson, Miss Mary Jacob, George Kirby, William Kingston, Danl. Keatt, Benjamin Keith, William King, Mrs. Martha Lacey, Danl. Mahend 2, Mr. Manford, Conrad Miller, Francis M'Creedy, Edw. Martin 2, James May, Mrs. Ann McCuen, Joseph Mayo, John M. S. McComb, Joseph Norris, Miss Elizabeth Owings, James Pollard, Jacob Patton, John Prelove, Henry Price, S. Parker Robert Ramsay 2, Edward Runge, Richd. Ridgely 6, Capt. Ephraim Snow, Lieut. N. Salter, Miss Sullivan, Col. Jas. Sturcott, Benjell 5, Arthur Staffall, Mrs. Mary Selby, Mary Smith, Col. Wm. Smart 2, Andrew Sleet, Samuel Taylor, Elizabeth Thomas, Sarah Thompson, Monsieur Tossou, Lieut. E. Tilley, brose Terry, Henry Woodward, Elizabeth Williams, Cabell Warfield, B. Watts 3, Jona. Weedon, Cato White, Mrs. Ann Whitcroft, Geo. S. White, Michael B. Webster, William West, Greenbury Wilson, Gideon Wood, John H. Williams, Joseph Wood, P. Waites, Ramsey Waters, Edward Woodyear, Wm. H. Wuider, Webb.

Runaway from the subscriber near Annapolis, on Wednesday 29th of December, a milnute named CHARLES, about 28 years 5 feet 6 or 6 inches high. He wears he went away, a coarse cloth jacket; striped country clothers, wavy kersey, coarse shoe stockings, and hat about half worn has lost one of his fore teeth. A father belonging to Mr. Johnn near, of Join, near Queen Annapolis, probably is, harboured. Wakes up said fellow and secure so that I get him again shall ten dollars; if ten miles from fifteen dollars; if fifteen miles home, twenty dollars; if ap more dollars, and if out of the state above reward, and all reasonable if brought home paid by

BEALE M. WORTHIN

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 16th day of January inst. on the premises, one Negro Girl named Belt, one Negro Girl named Hannah. Seized and taken as the property of Samuel Ward, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Nancy Sewell. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for Cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.
A. A. County.

Jan. 6.

List of Letters

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pollis, 1st January, 1820.
Richard Ball, William Bryan, Wil-
liam Bass, Jacob Bohrer, Edmund Brice,
Ellen Burley, John Bastford, John Bush-
anan, David Byrd, Thos. H. Bowie 3,
John Clark, The Commissioners' Agents,
pollis, John Claude, Jesse Clark, Lu-
cia Cartusi, Geo. W. Duval Emanuel
Dadds, David Empson, R. Estep, Jo-
shua Ennis Capt. Fergusson, John Gal-
ther 2, William Glover, James Har-
dier, John R. Greenfield, John Gwin,
Geo. W. Grantland, Mrs. Ann Gunbrik,
Rev. Mr. Howell, Jane H. daway, Da-
vid Hanlon Jacob Hurt, Thomas Har-
ris 2 John Hinkle, Matilda Houder,
Thomas Hodsikin, Edward Harvey,
Henry C. Hamersley, Plister Hobbs,
Gerard R. Hopkins James Norton,
Benj. B. Hyllard, Capt. Vincent Hud-
son, Henry Jennifer 2, George John-
dean, Saml. Johnson, Chloe Johnson,
Zachariah Johnson, Miss Mary Ann
Jacob, George Kirby, William Knight-
ton Danl. Keatt, Benjamin Kerby,
William King, Mrs. Martha Larmen,
Danl. Manend 2, Mr. Manford, Cap-
tain Miller, Francis McCreedy, Luther
rad 2, James May, Mrs. Ann Mer-
cun, Joseph Mayo John M. S. Vaccen-
bin, Joseph Norris, Miss Elizabeth H.
Owings, James Pollard, Jacob Pattison,
John Pretiove, Henry Price, Susan
Parker Robert Ramsey 2, Edward Ra-
mings, Richard Ridgely 6, Capt. Ephraim
Snow, Lieut. M. Salter, Miss Jule
Sullivan, Col. Jas. Stewart, Henry Ste-
well 5, Arthur Shaff, Mrs. Margaret
Salby, Mary Smith, Col. Wm. Ste-

Elizabeth Thomas, Sarah Thompson, Monsieur Tasso, Lieut. E. Tilley, Ambrose Terry, Henry Woodward, Elizabeth Williams, Cabel Warfield, James B. Watts, J. Jona' Weedon, Cato Waters, Mrs. Ann Wintercroft, Geo. S. Watkins, Michael B. Webster, William Welch, Greenbury Wilson, Gideon White, John H. Williams, Joseph Wood, James P. Waites, Ramsay Waters, Edward Woodyear, Wm. H. Winder, John Webb.

JAMES MUNROE, PM.

50 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber living near Annapolis, on Wednesday 29th of December, a mulatto female named CHARLES, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 6 inches high. Had, when he went away, a coarse d cloth jacket; striped country cloth trousers, wove kersey, coarse shoes and stockings, and has about half worn hair lost out of his fore teeth. He is a father belonging to Mr John Plimmer, of John, near Queen Anne, who probably he is harboured. Who takes up and fellow and secures so that I get him again shall receive ten dollars, if ten miles from home, twenty dollars; if fifteen miles from home, twenty dollars; if 20 miles from home, twenty dollars; and if out of the state, the above reward, and all reasonable charges brought home paid by

SEALEM WORTHINGTON
Jan. 6.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
BROAD-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

From London papers from the 1st of November to the 3d of December.
The King of Spain has appointed Marquis de Mata Florida, Minister of Grace and Justice, in the place of M. de Torres, who has been permitted to resign. The Marquis was formerly councillor of state.

On the 16th of November, Nadin, a high constable, was fired at, near his residence in Manchester; a ball passed through his hat; a reward of 500*l.* is offered by the authorities for the discovery of the person who fired.

A long examination of Edward Colver has taken place at Manchester which resulted in his acquittal. It appeared that Meghera trumpeter to the troop of horse which made the charge at the late battle of Waterloo. On the 2d of October, a mob assembled around a dwelling, stones were thrown and many threats used, Meghera and wounded three or four of the mob.

Mrs. Carlisle has been proceeded against for selling the report of her husband's trial, on the ground that the report contains all the obnoxious matter of the "Age of Reason."

Lord Cochrane, in a letter to his friend in London, alluding to the way he took from an American frigate, says, "I have just handed in to the Chili government a report of their share of my late capture, upwards of \$100,000. Now understand how to carry on the war this quarter. I shall get at some millions."

Subscription books are opened in London for the purpose of raising a monument to the memory of the late Dr. Walcott, better known as Dr. Pindar.

On the 14th of last month the *Colombian Steam-boat*, which ran between Perth and Dundee, was in the water edge.

Professor Dittman, who foretold general temperature of last winter, declares, that during the winter, dry weather will prevail, without any great severity frost.

On the 2d of November, a reel, or fish coloured rain fell at Blankenburgh and Dixmude, in Flanders. On the 1st of November, a mayor of Commenge, in the neighbourhood of Paris, was committed to the prison of Marquis, accused of having murdered two females.

Of the number of manuscripts in the ruins of Herculaneum, which have been there enclosed for 1600 years, 88 have been found, and are now legible. There are 319 utterly destroyed. They are given away as presents. It is hoped, that from 100 to 120 may yet be saved out of 1265 which remain to be undeciphered, by means of chemical operation, which will about 500*l.* sterling.

The Courier contradicts the report that Sir Philip Broke was going to St. Helena. General Devereux is endeavoring to raise a loan of 30,000*l.* for the relief of New Granada and Guiana.

A man who was under sentence of death for stabbing his wife, has repented, and is to be imprisoned for 2 years. Much interest was taken in his behalf.

Majesty the King of Spain has requested his Imperial Majesty in a private letter, to send forty Priests from the Jesuit Order in Russia, (particularly those in Germany) for the good of the schools and colleges in his Majesty's Kingdoms.

A report on the subject of the General of the Order of the Most Holy Trinity, has been ordered by the General to be qualified and sent by birth Italian or Spanish, may go to Madrid.

From the different Colleges have set out for Germany with Russian and Spanish passports.

Petersburgh Paper.
In North Bohemia a fanatical sect has arisen, who preach fatalism, and profess doctrines contrary to religion. This sect is said to have spread over an extent of 30 Swedish miles. The King has sent Baron Skjoldbrand, Governor of the Province of Nykoping, and the Secretary Thale, to make the most minute inquiries into the progress and professors of that sect.

Stockholm Paper.
Liverpool, Dec. 3.—A letter received to-day from Leeds says, "this town is just now thrown into great consternation by the unexpected arrival of ten thousand colliers, with six bands of music playing, &c."

From the New York Evening Post.
The Murder of Colvin.

The mystery in which this affair is involved, has excited great interest in the public to see a full history of the whole transaction. A summary of this history, as far as it has been developed, we are now enabled to furnish from a friend, who has read the printed trial.

From our Correspondent.
Office of the Connecticut Mirror, Hartford, Jan 3, 1820.

The Vermont Murder.
The interest and curiosity of the public have been highly excited upon the subject of the trial and conviction of Stephen and Jesse Boorn, of Manchester, Vermont, for the supposed murder of Russell Colvin, who is alive, and has returned to his family and home. There have been various stories in circulation respecting this mysterious affair, some of which have reflected little credit upon the judiciary of Vermont, or upon the intelligence of the jury. The marvellous dream in particular, has been a fruitful topic of speculation.

We have a few days since, received from Rutland, Vermont, a pamphlet containing an account of the trial of the Boorns, taken from the minutes of the Hon. Chief Justice, together with some particulars relative to the discovery of the supposed deceased. The testimony, which is obviously only a brief, occupies about 26 pages. It is much confused, and calculated to throw but little light upon the mysterious affair.

From this publication we learn, that Colvin had married a sister of the Boorns—had several children, and was at times unable to provide for his family all the necessities of life. He consequently became somewhat dependent upon the Boorns, who were not much pleased with the necessity of administering relief. We are led to infer also from some parts of the testimony, that Colvin had previously been deranged—had several times left his home, and on one occasion took a child with him, and was absent nine months.

From the testimony, it appears, that seven years ago last spring Russell Colvin, a son of his about 10 years old, and two Boorns, were at work together, heaping up stones in a field. A quarrel ensued between Stephen Boorn and Colvin; the former struck the latter several times; the boy was frightened, and ran to the house—and Colvin disappeared. Whenever the Boorns were questioned upon the subject, they generally stated that he run off to the woods. They had often threatened him previously, & some time afterwards said he had gone to the devil, to hell, &c.

It seems, however, that about 4 years ago, the wife of Colvin found herself in a delicate situation, but could not make a certain oath, unless her husband was absolutely dead. Stephen Boorn told his sister that she could swear, for Colvin was dead, and he knew it. Although we are not told so in the trial, yet we think it probable, that while this affair was in agitation, something fell from the brothers which fixed suspicion upon them. The hat worn by Colvin, had been found in the field long after his absence, and was satisfactorily identified. A jackknife, said to have been his, was found in an old cellar, and also a button, which his wife

saw he had worn for some time. Various circumstances in relation to the quarrel, and the different conversations of the Boorns, are given; but we do not find what circumstances caused the arrest of the supposed criminals. The son of Colvin, now seventeen years old, testified to the particulars about the quarrel. He had never heard either Stephen or Jesse say what had become of his father, though the former had threatened to kill him. It he told of the quarrel.

While in prison, Jesse Boorn made a full and particular confession of the murder to a fellow-prisoner. He waked the prisoner up, and pretended to make the confession in consequence of a fright—he supposed that something came in at the window, and was then behind him on the bed. He stated the particulars of the quarrel, as aforesaid.

According to this relation, Stephen Boorn gave Colvin several blows with a small club—brought him to the ground—broke his skull—the blood gushed out. By this confession the father of the Boorns was made a party. Jesse B. stated that before Colvin was dead, he took him by the legs, Stephen by the shoulders, and the old man round the body, carried him to an old cellar, the old man then cut his throat with a penknife, and they buried him in said cellar, between day light and dark; and one of them kept watch.

In about 18 months afterwards, he stated that he took up the bones and buried them under the floor of a barn. The spring following, the barn was burnt, and the bones were then again taken up, pounded to pieces and thrown into the river. The father scraped up a few pieces and put them into the hollow of a stump near the road. It appears by the testimony of another witness, that some fragments of bones were found in the stump, and some pieces supposed to be a thumb, and finger nails. Stephen Boorn made a written confession, not materially differing from the foregoing. These confessions were rejected by the court, as it appeared that some inducements had been offered to the prisoners to confess; but they doubtless had a powerful effect on the minds of the jury. It appears bones had been found in the cellar last spring, but they proved not to be human bones. There is nothing said in the trial of the dream, which has been so frequently mentioned in the papers; and we are therefore led to believe it a hoax, played off upon some of our brother editors, by one of those vastly witty people, who deem it the *plus ultra* of ingenuity to impose upon a publisher.

The two Boorns were sentenced to be executed on the 28th of January inst. but the general assembly of that state being then in session, a petition for a pardon or commutation of their punishment was immediately sent to that body, together with ample notes of the trial. On the 15th Nov. by a vote of 104 to 31, the punishment of Jesse Boorn was changed to imprisonment for life; and Stephen was left to suffer according to sentence, by a vote of 97 to 42. Immediately after, a notice was published in the Rutland paper, requesting information of the said Colvin, if alive; and the manner of his discovery has been made known to our readers. Colvin arrived at Manchester on the 22d December. On his entrance into that town, the assemblage of people was immense; and the firing of cannon echoed the joy and satisfaction manifested on the occasion. Stephen Boorn was immediately taken from prison and introduced to his old acquaintance; some communication passed between them, but Colvin was too much confused to hold a regular conversation with any one. In regard to the quarrel, he appeared to be a stranger. Both of the prisoners will doubtless be honorably released, & returned to their rights and privileges.

On a careful examination of this trial, we must confess that we find very little to surprise us in the verdict of the jury. The case is truly a very singular one; but, independently of the confession of the Boorns, the circumstantial evidence was of considerable weight. That the quarrel took place, as related, there can be no doubt; and it is not improbable, that from the language of Colvin, the Boorns were

induced to believe he had died to the woods, and died in consequence of the wounds inflicted.

We recollect of but one case parallel to the foregoing. In the fall of 1817, a man was tried at Catskill, (N.Y.) for the murder of Miss Sally Hamilton, several years before at Athens. The principal witness against him, was a man who pretended to be an accomplice. There were several strong circumstances against the prisoner, and the witness (a stranger to that part of the country) detailed the particulars, the situation of the scene of the murder, the adjacent village; surrounding country, &c. with a precision and confidence which astonished every one present. On a cross examination however, by that sagacious, vigilant, and able counsellor, Elihu Williams, Esq. the innocence of the prisoner, and rank perjury of the witness, became apparent, and the prisoner was acquitted.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
Message from the President of the United States, transmitting a Report of the Commissioners of the Public Buildings.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States, I transmit to Congress a report from the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, which, with the accompanying documents, will exhibit the present state of those buildings, and the expenditures thereon, during the year ending the 30th of Sept. last.

JAMES MONROE.
Washington, Dec. 24th, 1819.

Office of Commissioner of Public Buildings.
Washington, Dec. 24, 1819.

The Commissioner of the Public Buildings in the City of Washington, has the honour of submitting to the President of the U. States the enclosed papers, marked A, B, C, exhibiting the progress made in, and expenditures on account of those buildings, during the year ending the 30th Sept. last.

Respectfully submitted,
SAML. LANE.

[A.]
Samuel Lane, Esq.
Commissioner of Public Buildings.

In presenting a report of the progress of the work on the Capitol of the U. States, according to annual custom, permit me to congratulate you on the completion of the public rooms and of the necessary offices for the reception of both Houses of Congress. The work has been well executed, with great solidity, and with an attention to convenience and elegance, which make the arrangements for the National Legislature equal to those of any other country, and which, I hope, will meet public approbation.

The work on the centre of the Capitol has also been carried on, during the past season, in a style conformable to the other parts of the building. The walls are raised to the height contemplated in the estimates presented at the last session of Congress, and workmen are now engaged in preparing the materials of freestone for the continuance of the work. The expense of this part of the building has not exceeded the estimates—but a large amount of excess above what was expected, having occurred in finishing the wings, I think it my duty to point out some of the causes which have occasioned it—and which will serve to explain, that it has not arisen from misapplication of the public money, but from some omissions and unforeseen expenses that could not be controlled.

In my estimate of 1818, I stated, from information then given me, that there was on hand sufficient copper for the roofs, and glass for both wings—it has been found necessary to purchase an additional quantity of copper, to the amount of

And glass to the amount of
The chimney pieces, chiefly from Italy, have exceeded
The marble capitals, from Italy, stated at 10,750 dollars, by the accounts adjusted since, exceed about sum

The marble colonnade for Senate chamber, executed in N. York, stated in the printed estimates at 15,000, has exceeded that sum 6,375 00
Freight of the same from New York 330 25

Expense of quarrying, transporting, and finishing the columns of Portico marble, was estimated by the superintendent of that department, in 1818, at 28,000 It has exceeded that amount 30,145 35

Painting the outside, not contemplated in the estimates, but found necessary to be done 3,000 00

Cast iron work to strengthen the arches 1,757 94

Work on the grounds, within the Capitol enclosure 1,500 00

Salaries of sculptors of figures, one year, omitted in estimate 7,000 00

\$50,723 03

The above articles will account for a large portion of the excess; the balance must be attributed to the difficulty of estimating with accuracy the expense of work of so unusual a nature, and on so large a scale.

Respectfully submitted, by your obedient servant,

CHARLES BULFINCH.
Architect of Capitol of U. States, Washington, D. C. 15, 1819.

[B.]
Washington, Dec. 23, 1819.

Samuel Lane, Esq.
Commissioner Public Buildings.

Sir,
The following is a statement of the progress made in the public buildings under my superintendence, during the last year, viz:

Of the Executive Offices.

The porticos to the north fronts, of six Ionic columns each, with their bases, capitals, entablatures, and pediments, of cut stone, have been put up. The porticos have been roofed, and the roofs covered with patent milled slate. The gutters laid and covered with copper. Four flights of cut stone steps, to the outside of each of those buildings, ascending to the principal floors, have been put up, and two flights of stone steps in the inside of each building, to communicate with the basement stories, have been made and put up. The floors of the porticos have been prepared of Seneca stone, and laid, the stone of superior quality and durability. Spout stones have been prepared & set, to convey the water of the roof from the buildings.

The floors of the principal stories of the buildings, and which are supported by the grained arches of the basement, have been laid with stock brick. Cut stone sills have been put to all the door ways of those stories, and they form a part of the general floor. The door ways and windows have been trimmed with jambs, linings and architraves. The doors have been made, hinged, and locks put on. The window shutters of the principal story have been made and hung in two heights. Two stories of stairs, of five flights to each story, have been put up in each of the offices, with mahogany hand rails, balustrades, &c. The garret, and second story floors have been laid of best 3/4 heart pine, &c. the whole of these stories counter floored and pugged to guard against fire. The sashes have been glazed with best Boston crown glass, and the trimmings to the doors, windows, &c. on the inside of the building, have been painted two coats, &c. all the wood work on the outside, three coats, in oil. The walls and ceilings of the rooms, passages and stair ways, have been plastered 3 coats.

Of the addition to the Offices at the west end of the President's house.

The foundation has been dug out and the earth carried away. The walls, which are of brick, have been carried up to the full height, & the roof or inclined plane, put on and covered with copper, with copper gutters and water pipes. The colonnade of six Tuscan columns, with pilch course, bases and capi-

their Martin, Edgemoor, and
 those the duties of a
 ral of this state, at
 the American
 of time when it was
 glorious struggle
 succeed, and when
 at he would read.
 subject of peculiar
 Great-Britain, and
 resolution, by a vote
 of all those who were
 4, for giving aid
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 or upwards of two
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 from this state, other
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 andly resolved. That the
 Western shore pay his

That Jehu Chandler, for the house of delegates in 1812, the justice of enlarging his salary in consequence of the duties so varied, and the justice of delegates refused to do so, and the said Chandler accepted his office thereupon. That for the performance of these duties so varied, for the year 1811, a compensation was allowed him by the Governor and Council equal to \$243, in consequence of a resolution referring that subject to their consideration. That Jehu Chandler claims from this state a compensation for printing an extra edition of the votes and proceedings of 1811, to be distributed to the justices of the peace, and for similar services for 1813, 14, 15 and 16.

That Jehu Chandler claims an allowance equal to that allowed by the Governor and Council for the performance of the duties which were set by the aforesaid resolution, for 1813, 14, 15 and 16.

Resolved, That as the opinion of this house, that Jehu Chandler, has no just claim on this state for printing an extra edition of the votes and proceedings of the house of delegates for 1811, as he assumed the duties of the printer to the state, with a full belief that the printer thereof was bound by his engagements with the state, to print a sufficient number of copies thereof to be distributed to the justices of the peace with in this state.

Resolved, That he is not entitled to demand from this state any pay for printing copies of the votes and proceedings of 1812, 13, 14 and 15, distributed as aforesaid to the justices of the peace, because he assumed upon himself the duties after the salary had been fixed, and after the house of delegates had, by a previous resolution, declared that as printer to the state it was his duty to print such copies, and when he might, it dissatisfied with the terms, and the duties of his office, decline accepting thereof.

Resolved, That Jehu Chandler is not entitled to any compensation for performing the duties imposed by the resolution of 1811, for the years 1812, 13, 14 and 15, because his salary was fixed, and his duties were prescribed, before he performed the same, and when he might have declined the acceptance of the said appointment, if dissatisfied with the terms thereof.

A division of the question was called for by Mr. Lecompte and put on the first resolution.

The yeas and nays being required appear-

ed as follows:

Affirmative—Blakis one, Spencer, Weems, Reynolds, Stongreter, Jenifer, Dorsey, Garner, Dashiell, Polk, Dennis, King, Lerompe, Lucas, Griffith, Washington, Blair—17.

Negative. Speaker, Key, Millard, Brooke, Marriott, TW Hall, Wyrill, D Martin, Stevens, N Martin, Orrick, Showers, Markey, Maffett, Patten, Cross, RT Hall, Duvall, Boyle, WR Stuart, Hollingsworth, Nicholson, A Spence, JS Spence, Quinton, Riley, Warfield, Hiams, Hawins, Maulsby, Norris, H Hall, Forwood, Hardcastle, Willin, Whately, Montgomery, Schnebly, Kennedy, Peter, Gaither, Forrest, Tomlinson, W Price, Greenwell—45.

So it was determined in the negative.

The quest on was then put on the second resolution.

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follows:

Affirmative—Key, Millard, Blakistone, Spencer, Weems, Reynolds, Stongreter, Jenifer, Dorsey, Garner, Dashiell, Polk, Dennis, King, Lerompe, Lucas, Griffith, Warfield, Peter, Gaither, Washington, Forrest—22.

Negative—Speaker, Brooke, Marriott, TW Hall, Wyrill, D Martin, Stevens, Martin, Orrick, AH Price, Sowers, Wroth, Markey, Maffett, Patten, Cross, TH Hall, Duvall, Boyle, WR Stuart, Hollingsworth, Nicholson, A Spence, JS Spence, Quinton, Riley, Hiams, Hawins, Maulsby, Norris, H Hall, Forwood, Sautsbur, Hardcastle, Willin, Witley, Montgomery, Gabby, Kennedy, Tomlinson, W Price

Greenwell, Blair—43.
Solt was determined in the negative,
—
Thursday, Jan. 6.
Mr. Weyll reports a bill to prevent free negroes from selling corn, wheat or tobacco without having a licence for the purpose from a justice of the peace.
Mr. Keller reports a bill for the revaluation of real and personal property in Washington county.
The house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the petition of Jehu Chandler, and the question was put That the house assent to the resolution proposed by Mr. Dorsey. Determined in the negative—yeas 13, nays 49.
On motion by Mr. Boyle, That the following be inserted in the original resolution to wit:—for printing, stitching, directing and packing, the votes and proceedings of the year 1811, for the use of the justice of the peace, and for any additional compen-

tion for additional duties imposed on him as printer to the state by the resolution November session 1811 (No. 64) in printing the laws and resolutions, and votes and proceedings for the sessions of 1812, 13, and 15."

On motion by Mr. Dorsey, a division of the question was called for and put. As the words "the justices of the peace" exclusive - Determined in the negative.

The question was then put on the result of the said amendments, and determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Lecompte, that the whole of the original resolution be stricken out for the purpose of inserting the following:

Resolved, That the treasurer of the territory-shore pay to John Chandler, late printer to the state, or to his order, such sum of money as shall make his salary equal \$1400, for each and every year in which acted as printer to the state (exclusive of the year 1811,) with the interest properly allowable thereon.

On motion Mr. Jenifer, That the words "with the interest properly allowable thereon," be stricken out. Determined in the negative.

The question was then on receiving substitute, and resolved in the affirmative. Yeas 52, nays 12.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey, the following resolution was read and assented to:

Resolved, That if the said Chandler receive the money so to be allowed, then and in that case it shall operate as a lease of all claim of the said Chandler as the state, during the time he was printer to the state.

Mr. Breckinridge, however, generally relates to the Medical College.

Friday, Jan. 7.

The bill regarding the creation of juries boards throughout the State, was referred to the consideration of the next general assembly.

On the second reading of the resolution relating to the admission of new states in the Union.

On motion of Mr. Le Compte, the question was put, that the following words be added to the first resolution, to wit:

Without requiring, as a condition of their admission, the inhibition of involuntary servitude, or any other condition limiting their sovereign powers in a greater degree than the sovereign powers of the original states forming the Union are limited and restrained by the constitution of the United States.

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. Jenifer, the question was put, that the following be added:

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution is the expression of the opinion of the Legislature of Maryland, without recognizing or determining the right of this body to instruct their representatives in the Congress of the United States.

Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, that the house assent to the said resolutions?

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Milford, Blackstone, J. F. Browne, Spencer, Brooks, Marriott, T. W. Hall, Wyvill, C. Stewart, Weems, Blake, Stonestreet, Jenifer, Dancy, Hayward, Stevens, N. Martin, Orriell, A. H. Price, Showers, King, Lumpkin, Lucas, Griffith, Jackson, W. Oth, Macke, Moffitt, Patten, Cross, B. T. Hall, David Boyle, W. R. Stuart, Harrison, Hollingworth, Nicholson, J. S. Spence, Riley, Warfield, Ross, Sims, Maubley, Norris, Hall, Forwood, Whitely, Montgomery, Breckenridge, Keller, Gabby, Kennedy, Peter, Washington, Forrest, Tomlinson, W. Price, Greenwell, Blair—60.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Reynolds, Garner, Polk, Quinton, Hawkins, Skullsbury, Hardestadt, W. Lis, Gaither—9.

Said over.

On motion by Mr. Forrest, the Sergeant at arms was ordered to provide for the committee of elections and privileges, some convenient room for their sitting, while engaged in the investigation of the Calvert election.

On motion by Mr. Wm. K. Stuart, it was excused from further attendance on the committee of elections and privileges.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Jan. 5.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivered the following bills. A bill, entitled, "an act to encourage the destruction of crows in Anne Arundel county, as a premium to act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Edward H. Calvert old mill, in Prince George's county, to District of Columbia; a bill further to continue an act passed November session last, entitled, "an act to incorporate the Maryland Insurance Company, a bill to alter further time to the securities of Thomas Thompson, late collector of Dorchester county, to complete their collection, and in supplement to an act to incorporate the Marine Insurance Company, which were read.

The bill for the relief of the infant legs of Jacob Franklin, was read the second time by special order the third time, and passed.

On motion, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, "A bill for the relief of the infant

The clerk of the house of delegates read the following bills. A bill, entitled "an act for the benefit of Joseph Leary, and his daughter," of Kent county; a bill for the benefit of Rachel Weems Anne Arundel county, a bill for the benefit of John Cowarden, of Kent county; a bill to appoint Gustavus W. T. Wooten, to sell and dispose of the property therein mentioned, which were read.

The bill providing for the appointment of an Attorney General, and District Attorneys in the several judicial districts of the state, and for Baltimore city court,

On motion, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct descenders that, Messrs. Gale, Harper and Michael, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Gale from the committee reported a bill, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct descenders which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Maxcy from the committee to was referred the bill for the relief of poor of Anne Arundel county, being supplementary to the a. s. entitled, An act to relieve the poor of the several counties therein mentioned, reported the same out amendment; which was read a second, and by special order the third and will not pass. Sent to the honorable delegates.

On motion, leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act supplementary to a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the within the several counties therein mentioned. Ordered, that Messrs. Maxcy and Howard, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

Friday, Jan. 7.

Mr. Carmichael from the committee reported a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the infant children of Levin H. H. bell, late of Dorchester county, which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The President presented to the Senate a letter from Wm. Kirby Thos. Harlan, John N. Watkins, relative to a commission of laws, &c.

Mr. Gammon presented the petition of William H. Hays, of St. Mary's county, relative to the donation to the academy in said county, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Howard from the committee reported a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Maryland; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harper presented the petition of Robert and John Oliver, Samuel Moxle, and William M. Pherson, of the city of Baltimore; which was read and referred to Messrs. Harper, Cress and Magruder, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Harper from the committee on the petition of Robert and John Oliver, Samuel Moxle, and Wm. M. Pherson, reported a bill, entitled, An act to empower the Chancellor to make such decrees as to him shall seem just and right in the cause herein mentioned, which was read the first, and by special order the second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion, the senate resumed the consideration of the resolution in favour of Henry Darden. The question was put, Will the senate assent to the same? Determined in the negative.

The committee to whom was referred so much of the governor's communication as relates to the application of William Wood was, on motion, discharged from the consideration of the said application.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to Jehu Chandler late printer to the state, or to his order, such a sum of money as shall make his salary equal to \$1400 for each and every year in which he acted as printer to the state; (exclusive of the year 1811) with the interest properly allowable thereon.

Resolved, That if the said Jehu Chandler shall receive the money so to be allowed, that then and in that case it shall operate as a release of all claims of the said Chandler against the state, during the time he was printer to the state.

Also the following bills: A bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Elizabeth Drury of St. Mary's county; a bill for the relief Jonathan Kavin, of Kent county; a bill for the relief of William M. Raml, sheriff

Frederick county; a bill for the benefit of William Morsell of Frederick county; a bill supplementary to the act directing descents; a bill making valid a certain deed therein mentioned; and a bill to repeal all such parts of the several acts therein mentioned which were read the first time and ordered to lie on the table

On motion of Mr. Cermichael, Ordered That the resolution on a favour of Judge Chandler be a second reading on Friday the 14th inst.

Wilson's Seminary

Will be opened in this City on the first Monday in February next, for the reception of such Students as may wish to acquire a knowledge of Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the Use of the Maps and Globes, Ethics Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, Chronology, or the art of short hand writing, Mensuration, Algebra, and the different branches of the Mathematics &c. at the rate of Twenty Dollars per annum, for each Scholar. The subscriber flatters himself, from his long experience being engaged in the profession of teaching for some years past, that he will meet with a liberal patronage from the citizens of Annapolis and its neighbourhood.

W. WILSON

NB Reference can be made to
James Lighthart, Jun.

Jan. 13.

Anne-Arundel county.
wit:

On application to the subscribers
the recess of the court as Chief J.
of the third judicial district of
State of Maryland, by petition in
ing of Benjamin Lushby of Anne A-
del county, stating that he is in a
confinement, and praying for the
benefit of the act of the general assem-
bly of Maryland, entitled, An act for
relief of sundry insolvent del-

passed at November session 1805, the several supplements thereto, on terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain being annexed to his petition and said Benjamin Lusby having sworn to the same by competent testimony, that he resided two years within the State of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Benjamin Lusby having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for doing up his property: I do hereby certify and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Lusby be discharged from confinement and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some new-paper printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the third of April next, to be and appear before the said court, at the court house of said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their debts, and to show cause if any thing be objected to, why the said Benjamin Lusby should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand, this 15th of November 1806.

Jeremiah Towdley Clerk.

Test.
WM. S. GREEN
Jan. 18.

State of Maryland, sc.
Saint Mary's county, Orphans Court,
January 4, 1820.

On application by petition of Leonard Briscoe and Thomas Smith, administrators of Eleanor Briscoe, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of four successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis.

JAMES FORREST,
Reg. of Wills for Saint Mary's
County.

—

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Saint Mary's county, have obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Eleanor Briscoe, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 20th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 4th day of January, 1820.

Leonard Briscoe, } Adm^{rs}
Thomas Smith, }

Jan 13.

State of Maryland, sc.
Saint Mary's county, Orphans Court,
January 4, 1820.

On application by petition of Thomas Smith, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Briscoe, late of Saint Mary's county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of four successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis.

JAMES FORREST,
Reg. of Wills, for Saint Mary's County.

—

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Elizabeth Briscoe, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hence warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of January, 1820.

Thomas Smith, Adm'r

Jan 13.

Anne-Arundel county,
wit:

On application to me, the subscriber, Chief Judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in view of Abraham G. Hammond, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto on the terms therein prescribed,"

and in the schedule of his property as
list of his creditors on oath, as far
he can ascertain them, being anno
to his petition, and the said Ab
G Hammond having satisfied me
competent testimony, that he ha
sided two years in the State of
land, immediately preceding thi
of his application, and the said A
ham G. Hammond having taken
oath by said act prescribed for de
ing up his property, I do hereby
and adjudge that the said Abrah
Hammond be discharged from com
nt, and that he give notice to
creditors, by causing a copy of th
der to be inserted in some news
printed in the city of Annapolis,
a week for three months before
third Monday in April next, to
before the said county court, a
court house of said county at leu
in the forenoon of that day, for
purpose of recommending a trust
their benefit, and to shew cause
they have; why the said Abrah
Hammond should not have the b
of said act as prayed. Given
my hand this 9th day of Dec
1819.

Jeremiah Townley Clerk

Test: WM. S. GREY,
Jan. 13.

A dark, vertical, textured surface, possibly a book cover or a piece of wood, with a lighter, grainy area on the left side. The image is heavily shadowed and noisy, with a prominent vertical line of light on the right side.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
No. 100 STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Three Dollars per Annum.

MARTY EXECUTIONS.
The President of the United States, transmitting to the House of Representatives a report of the Secretary of War, containing a list of the names of the persons who have been executed in the army of the United States, since the year 1815, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of Dec. 1819, requesting me to lay before it any information I may possess, respecting the executions, which have been made in the army of the United States, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws and regulations provided for the government of the army, I transmit a report from the Secretary of War, containing a list of the names of the persons who have been executed in the army of the United States, since the year 1815, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of Dec. 1819, requesting me to lay before it any information I may possess, respecting the executions, which have been made in the army of the United States, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws and regulations provided for the government of the army.

JAMES MONROE.
Washington, Jan. 8th, 1820.
Department, 6 Jan. 1820.
I have caused the records of the Department to be examined for information it possesses respecting certain executions, & other matters, which may have been made in the army, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws and regulations provided for the government of the army, conformably to the resolution of the House of Representatives, of Dec. 14th, 1819, now have the honour to state, as soon as it was reported to the Department, that Col. King of the 4th Infantry, while commanding the 1st Regiment of the 4th Infantry, had given orders to shoot down deserters, if found within the limits of Florida. I directed the Colonel to be informed of this. His answer to my order received during my absence in the Department. The Colonel reported that such order had been given in conformity with the established regulations of service, when other means of securing desertion, which had been frequent as to threaten the reduction of the force under his command, had failed. He stated that no deserter was being his command; but that a man was shot by the 1st Regiment of the 4th Infantry, in pursuance of the order. The Colonel's report was made the subject of a military investigation, and the enclosed orders (marked B) were issued by this Department on the 16th of Aug. and by the reports, the general court-martial were still in session, on the 1st Dec. at Cantonment Monticello, in Alabama. It was also reported to this Department, in Aug. last, that a commissioned officer at West Point, had been punished several soldiers for desertion. Major Thayer the commanding officer at that post, was directed to enquire into and report on this. His inquiry established the fact of whipping without trial, which the enclosed order (marked C) was issued, and no further action has been made. All the cases which are known to the Department, are found among the records transmitted, after they have been acted on by the commandant, to the end that the persons entitled thereto, may be executed upon application, to obtain a warrant, and are embraced in the report of the Adjutant and Inspector General, herewith enclosed (marked E.)

It has been reported to the Department, from a source entitled to credit, that since you have been in command in Florida and at Monticello, orders have been given to shoot down deserters, if found within the limits of Florida; that such orders emanate from Col. King, military commandant and have accordingly been executed.

Adjutant and Insp. Gen's Office,
29th March, 1819.
It has been reported to the Department, from a source entitled to credit, that since you have been in command in Florida and at Monticello, orders have been given to shoot down deserters, if found within the limits of Florida; that such orders emanate from Col. King, military commandant and have accordingly been executed.

The Secretary of War directs, that you forthwith make a particular and detailed report, stating the orders, by whom given, by whom executed, on whom executed, and the time when executed; with such other facts as you may deem important on this subject. I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

D. PARKER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.
Col. William King, 4th Infantry,
Tensaw post office, Alabama.

B.
Adjutant and Insp. Gen's Office,
Aug. 10, 1819.

Sir: The commanding general of the south division has, this day, been ordered to detail and organize a general court martial, for the trial of Col. Wm. King, of the 4th Infantry. You will therefore, relieve Col. King in his command, put him in arrest, and direct him to remain at such a place as you shall deem most convenient, to meet the orders of the general of division. You will report his arrest and station to Gen. Jackson, as soon as practicable. By order,

D. PARKER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.
Major Gen. Gaines, U.S. Army,
Augusta, Georgia.

C.
Extract of a General Order, dated
Adj. and Insp. Gen's Office,
Aug. 10, 1819.

"General Order.
The commanding general of the south division will detail and organize a general court martial, as soon as practicable, consistent with the interest of the service, for the trial of Col. Wm. King, of the 4th Infantry. Such charges, documents and communications, as the War Department possess, are herewith transmitted, to be put into the hands of the judge advocate of the south division, or such officer as may be detailed for that duty, in case he cannot attend the court."

D.
Adj. & Insp. Gen. Office,
30th September, 1819.

SIR,
The President directs me to state that he has examined your report of the 21st inst. and the several communications referred to, relative to the troops attached to your command.

The corporal punishment inflicted on the men at the West Point, being contrary to law, is not justified by the reasons given for it. It is a cause of much regret to see an officer of merit and discernment, give his sanction to a proceeding so highly improper. If evils attain an alarming height, they should be beaten to the Department, that such remedies as the laws authorize, & the means of the government are equal to, may be applied to them, but in no case should an officer take the remedy in his own hands, especially in a manner positively prohibited by law.

These acts are disapproved, and the President directs that you prevent their recurrence.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant, D. PARKER
Adj. & Insp. Gen.

To Major S. Thayer,
Superintendent Military Academy,
my Command West Point, N. York.

E.
Adj. & Insp. Gen. Office,
3d Jan. 1820.

Sir: On your order, requiring me to state all executions, or other punishments which may have been inflicted in the army, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws and regulations for the government of the army, if any such are known to have occurred, all the proceedings of court martial on file in this office, have been referred to; from which I have made the extracts herewith enclosed.

A general court martial ordered by Gen. Gaines, in Feb. 1816, sentenced a soldier to receive fifty lashes on his bare skin. This sentence was confirmed, but, by the orders of the General in other cases of which extracts are enclosed, pointedly disapproving whipping, it appears that he makes a distinction between lashes and a whip, which last are only mentioned in the act of May 16, 1812, repeal-

ing a part of the 87th article of the rules and articles of war.

It also appears, that soon after the peace, two general courts martial, ordered by Gen. Macomb, sentenced several soldiers to receive fifty lashes each, which sentences were approved by the general, and ordered to be carried into effect. As such sentences have not since occurred, it is presumed that an impression prevailed in that command, at that time, that the act fixing the peace establishment, by generally repealing the laws enacted during the late war, restored the provision which authorised punishment by stripes and lashes before the war.

These are the only cases I have been able to find on the records; & it will be observed that all, except that of Major McGlassin, were within the jurisdiction of the commanding general, and never came up to the War Department, but as a place of deposit for the records of courts to the end that the persons entitled thereto may be enabled, upon application, to obtain copies thereof. In this case, the sentence of the court was approved by the President, and the Major was accordingly dismissed the service. I have the honour to be, sir, with perfect respect, your obedient servant,

D. PARKER,
Adj. & Insp. Gen.
To the Secretary of War.

CHOICE OF A WIFE.

'Tis not the bold and romping fair,
Nor she whose free and wanton air,
I sures her of success:
'Tis not the proud assuming dame,
Nor she whose nice and tender frame,
With danger you would press.

These have no charms for me at all,
I equally condemn them all.
But 'tis the mild and modest maid,
Whose temper sweet can never fade,

Who'll please without alloy;
Whose gentle mild, attractive air,
Pr claims her fairest of the fair,
'Tis she's my only joy.
O! all this world I'd range around,
If I knew where she could be found.

'Tis she who'd bear the galling hand,
Of adverse fortune's bitter'd sour,
And share with equal glee,
The prosperous gale of fortune's smile,

And with her charms my cares beguile,
'Tis she's the maid for me.
'Tis she who'd captive hold my heart,
And wound me deep with Cupid's dart.

For not the wealth of all Peru,
Nor joint'd with Venus' beauty too,
Would me induce to wed,
Unless with these I found combin'd
The virtues which adorn the mind,
And store the female head.

For these indeed I prize more high,
Than massy wealth and beauty's dye.
But if the destinies above,
Decree that ever I shall love,
O! grant propitious heav'n,
That it may be my happy fate,
To gain the maid I supplicate,
Or else that none be given.

For rather than another woo,
I still would live as now I do.
A BACHELOR.

PARAGRAPHS,
From the London papers.

A new mode of lighting public buildings has been discovered in Scotland. At Dumfries, the Methodist Chapel is brilliantly & beautifully lighted with Gas, at a very trifling expense. The apparatus cost only 16."

A Portsmouth paper says, Mr. S. Canning, late British Minister in Switzerland, is going in the same quality to the United States of North America.

On the 3d of Nov. a concert was given at Edinburgh for charitable purposes: the receipts were five thousand one hundred and fifty-six pounds, sixteen shillings and a penny.

The Glasgow Courier of Nov. 25th, says, "that in the garden of a Mr. Hanney, in Bangor, Ireland, there is a Pear Tree, which has produced three crops this season, and now has a fourth."

On the 2d Nov. a meeting of 'Radical Reformers' took place at Glas-

gow. About 30,000 persons were present: they passed through Tron-gate with flags, music, and a cap of liberty, carried by a young female. They had also a large broom placed on the top of a pole, with this inscription, "Sweep Corruption;" a cabbage stalk, with all the thin portion of the leaves eaten by insects, and only the Radical with the former supporters of the leaves left; an old tea pot, with some indigenuous plants, and below it an inscription of 'fine cheap tea without taxation;' a representation of a Manchester Yeoman cutting down one of his townsmen; Wallace pushing his sword through an enemy to Scottish freedom, a figure staggering under a load of taxation, with several others, which approached the hustings in all directions, while the people made way for them, and the banners marched in and deposited their staffs and caps of liberty, and the females sat on and around the hustings. A squadron of cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, were on duty.

HIS MAJESTY.

A gentleman who has been in his presence a short time ago, states, that the appearance of our aged monarch is the most venerable imaginable. His hair and beard are white as the drifted snow, and the latter flows gracefully over a breast which now feels not the pleasures or the pains of life. When the gentleman saw him, he was dressed in a loose satin robe, lined with fur, sitting in an apparently pensive mood, with his elbows on a table, and his head resting on his hands, seeming perfectly regardless of all external objects.

Accession of his Majesty.

On the 25th ult. our venerable and afflicted Sovereign entered into the 60th year of his reign, a period longer than any of his Majesty's predecessors, in England or Scotland, occupied the throne. Henry III. reigned in England fifty six years, and James VI. in Scotland fifty eight years; but the former was only nine years of age when he succeeded to the monarchy, and the latter was an infant, when, in consequence of the extorted resignation of his mother, he became king; while George the III. was of legitimate age, on his ascension to the sovereignty of Great Britain and Ireland. Of the Peers of Scotland at his Majesty's ascension, only the Duke of Gordon, born 1743, who inherited the title in 1752, is alive.

The twenty Judges of the Court of Sessions and Exchequer in Scotland, have been exact y three times renewed during his reign;—the appointment to the bench being sixty in number, exclusive of two promotions of Puisne Judges to the President's Chair. Of the members of the faculty of Advocates at the accession, four are alive, viz. Robert Craig, of Riccarton, and Robert Berry, both admitted in 1781, and Sir Hay Campbll, and James Ferguson of Pitfur, the present member of Parliament for Aberdeenshire, both admitted in 1757. Of the Society of Writers to the Signet of the accession, only one, Cornelius Elliot, of Woollee, is in existence. Of the Peers of England and Ireland at the commencement of this reign, five are alive, viz. the Earl, now Marquis Droghe-da, the Earl of Carlisle, Earl Fitzwilliam, Viscount Northville, and Viscount Bulkley, all of whom were under age at the accession, with the exception of the Marquis of Drogheda, now in his 60th year, and at the head of the Generals of the army.

Imprisonment for Debt.

This is a mode of punishing the unfortunate and the indigent, which is daily becoming unpopular in America. It is justly considered as a weapon of vengeance, placed by legal authority in the hand of a malicious and inexorable creditor, in the cruel use of which he may gratify his evil disposition; sometimes to the heart breaking anguish of an amiable and unsuspecting wife and mother, and to the hunger, nakedness, and bitter suffering of helpless children. The Governor of North Carolina, in his late message to the legislature of that State, thus remarks on this subject.

B. Pat

which is inflicted at the mercy of the creditor, and must often be exercised upon objects where pity, & not punishment, is due. In truth, it seems to be a remnant of that gothic policy, which prevailed during the ruder ages of society; a policy as barbarous as it is useless; and it is so strange that it should so long have been suffered to disgrace a code of laws of a state which might otherwise boast of its freedom and humanity. An amelioration in this respect may have the effect of curtailing the extended system of credit that exists at present, as it will take from the creditor one of his most potent engines for the coercion of a speedy payment."

Saturday Evening Reflections.

From the Boston Intelligencer.

The Lord's Prayer.

"Our Father, who art in Heaven."
When we consider the honour conferred upon us in being commanded to address God by that most affectionate and most reverend name of "Father," are we not astonished at his condescending goodness? Should not this goodness raise our thoughts to the throne of grace with humble gratitude, and unbounded love and veneration, for the inestimable privilege of being permitted to apply to Him who is the Lord of the universe, by so distinguishing and endearing a title?

"Hallowed be thy name,"

"May thy name be honoured (or hallowed) throughout all the world; may the whole race of mankind unite in thy worship; and may we never presume to use thy holy name lightly, or without the utmost deference and respect, but glorify thee, O Lord God, in every thing wherein thou hast been pleased to make thyself known to us.

"Who can repeat this petition, yet think themselves at liberty to take the name of the Lord their God in vain, as too many do in their common conversation?

"Thy kingdom come."

"Let the Lord rule over all nations of the earth; and let the Gospel be published, spread, and prosper, throughout all the world; that all mankind may become one fold under one shepherd. Jesus Christ; may each of us receive fresh supplies of thy holy spirit; and may the kingdom of grace come & dwell in our hearts here upon earth, that we may be constantly prepared for thy kingdom of glory hereafter.

"Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven."

"May we constantly follow the bright example of the blessed above; and tho' we cannot in this world attain to their height of perfection, grant us grace that we may, to the utmost of our power, strive to copy their excellencies, in our ready and cheerful obedience to thy will, that through the merits of Christ which have raised those saints to the height of that exaltation and happiness they now enjoy, we thy sinful creatures, always remembering that thou hast opened the gates of eternal life to us also, may enter therein, and with them become partakers of thine everlasting kingdom.

"Give us this day our daily bread."

"Give us, O God, every thing that thou seest to be needful to us both temporal and spiritual. O! these alone we depend; and without thy constant support, we must fall again to the dust from which thou redeemedst us.

"Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."

"May we ever remember the terms upon which alone thou hast promised us forgiveness of our offences, by showing mercy to others, as thou hast shewed mercy to us; may we be kind and charitable to our fellow creatures, thinking no ill of them; slow to anger, and ready to pardon them when they have given us just cause of offence, as we hope for pardon of our innumerable offences against thee our God.

"And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil."

"Suffer us not, O God, to be led into temptations, and assist us with thy grace whenever we fall into

WILLIAM MURDOCH
Respectfully informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has just
received a fresh supply of
FRUITS,
Consisting of Oranges, Limes, Raisins,
Prunes and Apples.
Likewise a general assortment of
Sweet Meats, West India Pickles, &c.
Also a general assortment of
CONFECTIONARY,
All of which he will dispose of on the
most accommodating terms.
NB. The lovers of good Spanish Ci-
gars and Chewing Tobacco are sol-
lited to give him a call.
Jan 20

To be Sold
At Mr. Wm. Brewer's Tavern, on Friday the 11th of February next, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Spafford as a shop, near the Union Tavern. Seized as the property of George Medcalf, for city taxes due the Corporation for 1819. Terms of Sale, Cash. Also at the same time and place will be dis-

Monday, Jan. 10.
 ment to the act to incorporate
 to make a turnpike road from
 Calvert's old mill in Prince-
 county, to the District of Colum.

I hereby forewarn any and every person from hunting with dog or gun or otherwise trespassing on my premises known by the name of Squam Neck, lying on Rhode River in Anne Arundel county.

Jan. 20. **JOHN CONTEE.**

State of Maryland, sc.

Saint Mary's county, Orphans Court
January 1820.

On application, by petition of Thomas Smith, administrator W. A. Elizabeth Briscoe, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased, it is ordered that give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased and that the

the said deceased, and that the same published once in each week, for the space of four successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis.

JAMES FORREST
Reg. of Wills, for Saint Mary's County.

—

This is to give notice

That the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Elizabeth Brisson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers in support thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of

2
 Jan. 13.

Anne-Arundel county,
wit:

On application to me, the subject of the foregoing petition, Chief Judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in and to me, signed by Abraham G. Hammond, of the county of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1865, and the several supplements

1803; and the several supplies thereto. on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property and list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Abraham G. Hammond having satisfied with competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the State of New York, immediately preceding the date of his application, and the said Abraham G. Hammond having taken and sworn the oath prescribed for discharging his property, I do hereby certify and adjudge that the said Abraham G. Hammond be discharged from his debts, and that he give notice of the same to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper.

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ARD.

printed in the city of Annapolis
a week, for three months before
third Monday in April next, to
before the said county court,
court house of said county at 10
in the forenoon of that day, for
purpose of recommending a trust
their benefit, and to shew cause
they have, why the said Abra-
Hammond should not have the
of said act as prayed. Given
my hand this 9th day of Octo-
1819.

Jeremiah Townley C
Test,
WM S. GREEN
Jan. 13

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN.

MARKET-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum.

the National Intelligencer.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The third annual meeting of the American Society for colonizing the people of colour of the United States, was held at Dr. Laurie's, in Washington city, on Saturday, Jan. 8th, 1820.

The meeting was opened by the following address by the Hon. Bush Washington, President of the Society:

meet you, gentlemen, at this third anniversary of the Colonization Society, penetrated with gratitude to a gracious Providence for success with which he has been blessed, thus far, to crown our efforts, to realize the humane views of our founders.

much yet remains to be done, may, nevertheless, look back with satisfaction upon the work which has been accomplished—and trust, without presumption, for the hope, that the time is not distant when, by means of whose happiness we are bringing, Africa will participate in the inestimable blessings which result from civilization, a knowledge of arts, and above all, of the doctrines of the Christian religion.

was not to be expected that any measures could be taken for effect to the great designs which were contemplated, until such satisfactory information had been obtained, as would enable the Society to carry its plans with wisdom, & execute them with effect.

was to be discovered, whether the district for the establishment of the proposed Colony could be obtained in that country to which they were directed. The sentiments and wishes of those who were objects of our solicitude, were ascertained, the public mind was enlightened—and the co-operation of our fellow citizens secured, by satisfying them that the plan of the Society was both wise and practicable—and the power, the aid and the patronage of the National Government were to be sought and obtained.

report made to the last meeting of the Society, by the surviving member who had been commissioned to visit Africa for the purpose first proposed, must have satisfied every mind, that a territory of land upon the west coast, sufficient in extent, and unexceptionable in the fertility of its soil, the richness of its climate, and the abundance of its present product, to supply the first wants of the Colony, may be obtained upon the reasonable terms.

the report of the Board of Managers made to the same meeting, and, as it now is, by particular and extensive enquiries since conducted by the respectable agents employed for that purpose, and by information received from other authentic sources, afford the same satisfactory assurances that men of good minds, and estimable for moral and religious principles, are selected from the free population of the United States, are not only willing, but anxious to become the founders of the new Colony. The difficulty is not to obtain emigrants, but to select, from among the applicants, the choice of persons worthy of becoming the first settlers, the best fitted to conciliate the feelings of the natives, & to make necessary preparations for the colonization of their future fellow-citizens.

the solemn declarations of the fathers of our country, that it would be the duty of the General Government to procure a territory on the coast of Africa, for the establishment of such a Colony—the Auxiliary Society already existing throughout the different States, the warm expressions of approval of the plan & of the views of the Society, addressed to it by the people of the churches of different denominations, as well as the

sentiments of many of the best of our fellow citizens, which have at different times been communicated—indicate a common feeling, favourable to the scheme, and honourable to the views of the Society; & afford a pleasing earnest of the willing co-operation of our fellow citizens, whenever the same may become necessary.

To the judicious measures which have been adopted and pursued by the Board of Managers, and to the zealous exertions of some respectable members of the Society, is to be attributed, under Providence, much of the success which has hitherto attended us. These gentlemen have justly entitled themselves to the thanks of the Society, and to the gratitude of those for whose happiness they have generously devoted their talents, and no inconsiderable portion of their time.

All that now remains to be accomplished is, to obtain the countenance and the aid of the National Government, in such manner and to such extent as Congress, in its wisdom, may think expedient. Independent of the unanswerable reason urged by the committee of the House of Representatives, in their report of the 18th April, 1818, in favour of colonization, it may be well questioned, whether the humane policy of the Government to suppress the slave trade, and particularly whether the act of the 3d March, 1819, authorising the President to send beyond the limits of the U. States all captured negroes, and to appoint agents, residing on the coast of Africa, to receive them, can be executed in the spirit of the Legislature, without establishing a settlement on some part of the African coast, to which captives may be sent, and where they may be received, supported, and instructed in the arts of civilized life. To land them on the coast, and to leave them exposed to a repetition of those outrages which have originally destined them to a life of slavery, would seem to accomplish very imperfectly, if at all, the humane & enlarged views of the Government.

I submit it, therefore, to the consideration of the Society, whether it may not be proper to appoint a committee to bring this subject to the consideration of the present Congress, and to advocate the claim which the unfortunate class of men in whose cause we are engaged, have upon the justice, the humanity, and the magnanimity of the National Government.

The present moment is auspicious to our hopes—public expectation is directed towards it—the sentiments of our fellow citizens throughout the United States, favour our views, and the prayers of the pious are offered to the throne of the Most High, for a blessing upon our endeavours. Let us, then, press forward to the great object to which we are associated; and if the salted work of benevolence in which we are engaged, should unexpectedly fail in its accomplishment, let us exonerate ourselves from the imputation of a defect of zeal in our exertions to procure it.

The annual Report of the Board of Managers was then read.

The following resolutions were then submitted and adopted:

On motion by Francis S. Key, Esq. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and present to the Congress of the United States a memorial, requesting that they will take such further steps as, to their wisdom, may seem proper, to ensure the entire abolition of the African Slave Trade.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee:

Gen. John Mason,
Francis S. Key,
Walter Jones, jr.
Dr. James Laurie,
E. B. Caldwell.

On motion by the Hon. Hugh Nelson, of Va.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the President and Board of Managers for the zeal, intelligence, and ability, which they have evinced in the management of the concerns of the Society the past year—and that the President be requested to furnish a copy of his address, and the Board of Managers a copy of their report, for publication.

On motion by the Hon. John A. Calhoun, of Georgia,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Reverend Clergy throughout the United States for their active benevolence in advancing the views of the Society; and to those religious bodies and associations who have expressed their approbation of the plans and objects of the Society.

On motion by Dr. Wm. Thornton, Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Auxiliary Societies for their aid and support.

On motion by Elias B. Caldwell, Esq.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Rev. William Meade, for the prudence, zeal and intelligence, with which he has attended to the duties of Agent of the Board of Managers.

On motion by the Hon. Hugh Nelson, of Va.

Resolved, That Mr. Jones be requested to reduce to writing the address made by him to the Society, and furnish a copy of the same for publication.

The Society then proceeded to an election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were chosen:

PRESIDENT.

The Hon. Bush Washington.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Hon. William H. Crawford, of Ga.

Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky.

Hon. William Phillips, of Mass.

Col. Henry Rutgers, of N. York.

Hon. John E. Howard, of Maryland.

Hon. John C. Herbert, do.

Isaac McKim, Esq. do.

John Taylor, of Caroline, Esq. Va.

Gen. John Hartwell Cocke, do.

G. n. Amur W. Jackson, of Tennessee.

Robert Ridston, Esq. of Philadelphia.

Right Rev. Bishop White, do.

Gen. John Mason, Dis. of Columbia.

Samuel Bazar, Esq. of New Jersey.

William H. Fitzhugh, of Virginia.

MANAGERS.

Francis S. Key,

Walter Jones,

Rev. Dr. James Laurie,

Rev. Dr. S. B. Bush,

Rev. Obad. D. Brown,

Rev. William Wilmer,

Rev. William Hawley,

Henry F. Hall,

Jacob Hoffman,

William Thornton,

Thomas Dougherty,

Henry Ashton.

Elias B. Caldwell, Secretary.

John Underwood, Recording Sec'y

Richard Smith, Treasurer.

Illegal Introduction of Slaves.

Letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Navy Department, Jan. 6th, 1820.

Sir,

In obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 31st December last requiring the Secretary of the Navy to furnish copies of such communications he may have received since 1816, and such information as he may possess in relation to the introduction of slaves into the U. S. with a statement of the measures adopted to prevent the same: I have the honour to transmit sundry extracts of letters, numbered 1 to 4 inclusively, comprising all the information communicated to this department since 1816, in relation to the introduction of slaves into the U. States.

I have the honour to refer the house of representatives to my report of the 9th of Jan. 1819, on this subject; and I transmit, herewith, paper marked A which contains that part of the instructions from this Department to the commanding naval officers in relation to slave vessels.

The public vessels now cruising, have not yet reported their operations, nor is it known that any seizures have been made by them.

I have the honour to be, with the highest respect, sir, your most obedient servant,

SMITH THOMPSON.

The hon. the Speaker

of the House of Representatives.

No. 1.

Extract of a letter from Captain

Charles Morris, to the Secretary

of the Navy, dated

United States frigate Congress,

Off the Balise, 10th June 1817.

"Most of the goods carried to Galveston, are introduced into the

United States, the more bulky and least valuable, regularly through the custom houses the more valuable, and the slaves are smuggled in through the numerous inlets to the westward, where the people are but too much disposed to render them every possible assistance. Several hundred slaves are now at Galveston, and persons have gone from N. Orleans to purchase them. Every exertion will be made to intercept them, but I have little hopes of success."

No. 2.

Extract of a letter from Lt. Com-

mandant John Porter, to the Se-

cretary of the Navy, dated

US. brig Boxer,

Off the Balise, June 28th, 1817.

"I shall leave this on Monday to cruise off the Sabine River; it is reported that attempts will be made to smuggle slaves into Louisiana, from Galveston, and the natural presumption is, that they will attempt the Sabine or the Atchafalaya rivers; the depth of the water off those rivers is very inaccurately represented on the charts, & it will not be in my power to approach nearer the shore than within 10 miles of the Sab re. & not nearer than 30 off the Atchafalaya. Whatever can be done to prevent their being brought clandestinely into the country, will have to be performed by the boats, which sir, shall be actively employed the moment we arrive on the ground."

No. 3.

Extract of a letter from Capt. John

D. Henley, to the Secretary of

the Navy, dated

US ship John Adams,

Amelia Sound, Jan. 24, 1818.

"I yesterday detained the English brig Neptune, of London, for a violation of the slave act: by her papers it appears that she cleared from Jamaica for this port, with a small quantity of rum and eight convict slaves, sentenced to transportation for various offences. It is evident that their object was to smuggle them into the state of Georgia, thus making a Botany Bay of the United States. I shall send her to Savannah for trial."

No. 4.

Extract of a letter from Capt. John

D. Henley, to the Secretary of

the Navy, dated

US ship John Adams,

Cumberland Sound, March 27,

1818.

"It would be gratifying to me to know how far the commissions granted by Aury or McGregor, to vessels evidently commanded and manned by citizens of the United States, are to be respected. I have not the smallest doubt, from the situation those pirates have fixed upon for their rendezvous, that the goods found in their prizes will be disposed of principally in the United States, and that the part which may consist of slaves will be smuggled into Georgia, as many of the inhabitants are too much inclined to afford every facility to this species of illicit trade."

A.

Extract from the instructions of the Navy Department to the commanders of all United States vessels, cruising in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, &c.

"You have also enclosed, such parts of the several acts of Congress, prohibiting the importation of slaves into any ports or places, within the jurisdiction of the United States, as are necessary to point out to you your duty and authority under these laws; a duty expected and required of you by the President, that a strict and vigilant attention be paid to the direction therein contained, that if possible, this inhuman and disgraceful traffic may be suppressed."

By the act of the 20th of April, 1818, you will perceive, that it is made unlawful to import or bring in any manner whatsoever into the U. States or territories thereof, from any foreign kingdom, place or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of colour, with intention to hold, sell or dispose of, such person as a slave, or to be held to service.

By this act it is also made unlawful for any citizens of the United States, or other person, to build, equip, load, fit or otherwise prepare, any ship or vessel, in any port or

place within the jurisdiction of the United States, or to cause any such ship or vessel to sail from any port or place whatsoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States, for the purpose of procuring or transporting any such slave to any port or place whatever. And any ship or vessel employed in such importation of slaves, or as built, fitted out, or prepared, is liable to be seized and forfeited. And by the act of the 3d of March, 1819, the President is authorized to employ any of the armed vessels of the U. States, to cruise in such places as he may think proper, where he may judge attempts may be made to carry on the slave trade by the citizens, or residents of the United States; in contravention of the acts of Congress prohibiting the same; and to instruct such armed vessels, to seize, take, and bring in to any port of the United States, to be proceeded against according to law, all ships or vessels of the U. States, wheresoever found, which may have taken on board, or which may be intended for the purpose of taking on board, or of transporting, or may have transported, any negro, mulatto, or person of colour, in violation of any of the provisions of the act of the 20th April, 1818, above referred to, or in violation of any other act or acts prohibiting the traffic in slaves."

You will perceive, from the generality of the provisions in these laws, you are authorised to take and bring in all ships or vessels of the United States, which may have been in any manner employed or intended to be employed in the slave trade; or any other vessel finding against the provisions of any of the laws you have enclosed. You will particularly notice the two provisions to the first section of the act of 1819, the first of which directs in what manner you are to keep and dispose of the slaves which may be found on board of any ship or vessel seized by you. If brought within the United States, they are to be delivered to the marshal of the district where brought in, and transmit the evidence of such delivery to this department. Upon the capture, therefore, of any vessel having slaves on board, you will immediately proceed to the Island of Sherbro, on the coast of Africa, and deliver such slaves to the agent appointed by the President to receive them, pursuant to the provisions of the act, or to any other agent so appointed, at any other place on the coast of Africa. The second provision relates to the disposition of the officers and crews of such vessels so captured by you. Great vigilance will be expected from you, in the safe keeping of all such officers and crews, until they shall be handed over to the civil authority, to be proceeded against according to law."

"P. S. No provision having as yet been made for the reception of slaves upon the coast of Africa, you will for the present, and until ordered otherwise, consider the foregoing orders relative to the disposition of such slaves as you may capture, so far modified, that you will deliver them on Smith's Island, at the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, to such agents as may be appointed by the President to receive them there."

NEW YEAR.

We take this opportunity (says the Portland Gazette) to jog the sluggish memories of our delinquent customers & earnestly entreat them to think of the Printer.

"Hath not a Printer eyes? Hath he not hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions? Fed with the same food, subject to the same diseases, healed by the same means, warmed and cooled by the same summer and winter that another man is? If you prick us do we not bleed? If you wrong us do we not suffer? And if you neglect to pay us shall we not starve?"

The above will apply with equal force to various other newspapers as well as the Portland Gazette.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

hear of a si-
Office of the
political intel-
t,

State of Maryland, sc.
Saint Mary's county, Orphans Court
January 4, 1820.

On application by petition of Thomas Smith, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Briscoe, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of four successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis.

JAMES FORREST,
Reg. of Wills, for Saint Mary's County.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Elizabeth Briscoe, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of January, 1820.

Thomas Smith, Admr.
With the will annexed,
of Elizabeth Briscoe.
Jan. 13.

To be Sold

At Mr. Wm. Brewer's Tavern, on Friday the 11th of February next, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Shaff as a shop, near the Union Tavern. Seized as the property of George Medcalf, for city taxes due the Corporation for 1819. Terms of Sale, Cash. Also at the same time and place will be disposed of, the House now occupied by Mr. Henry S. Hall. Seized and taken for city taxes. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. I. HOLLAND, Ccl.

Modern Characters
Just published and for Sale at
Geo. Shaw's Store.
Dec. 23.

State of Maryland, sc.
Saint Mary's county, Orphans Court
January 4, 1820.

On application by petition of Leonard Briscoe and Thomas Smith, administrators of Eleanor Briscoe, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of four successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis.

JAMES FORREST,
Reg. of Wills, for Saint Mary's County.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Saint Mary's county, have obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Eleanor Briscoe, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 20th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 4th day of January, 1820.

Leonard Briscoe, } Adm'rs
Thomas Smith, }
Jan. 13.

NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS,

At Baltimore Retail Prices.
The subscriber has commenced business at his old Stand, in Church-street, in the City of Annapolis, and is now opening an

Assortment of Goods,
Bought on the best terms at the different auctions in Baltimore, and otherwise, consisting of
Cloths, Bombazetts,
Cassimeres, Cotton and
Blankets, Worsted Hosiery,
Flannels, &c. &c. &c.

Hardware and Cutlery,
With an Assortment of
Groceries, &c.

He invites his friends and the public who may want BARGAINS, to give him a call, and he has no doubt they will be induced to call again.

GIDEON WHITE.
Dec. 16.

WILLIAMSON'S HOTEL.

J. WILLIAMSON,
Having rented that large and commodious building, opposite the Church Circle, in the City of Annapolis, and formerly occupied by Mrs. Robinson, respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced keeping a TAVERN, and will use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage. The house being in the immediate vicinity of the State House, Gentlemen attending as members of the legislature, will find it to be a convenient place of accommodation. Ladies and Gentlemen accommodated with boarding by the day, week, month or year. Private Parties accommodated at the shortest notice, with all the delicacies of the season.
Oct. 28

The next door to Williamson's Hotel.

"The stomach is the store-house whence health is to be imparted to the whole body."

Then, to keep it well lined with "what's wholesome and toothsome," is not only our interest, but our duty.

Sincerely believing in the truth of this,

RICHARD GRAY,
Daily provides Oysters, Terrapins, Partridges, and all other rarities in their proper seasons, for the benefit of all such as coincide in belief with him; and will serve them up at the shortest notice, in the nicest order, and dressed in such manner as the different appetites and tastes of gentlemen may prompt them to request. Private parties can be accommodated in the genteel style in a retired part of his building, where, at considerable cost, and with an eye to the comfort of the gentlemen who form them, he has fitted up, and set apart, several rooms expressly for their use.
It is scarcely necessary for him to add, that his Bar is stored with a very superior assortment of
GOOD OLD THINGS,
which, when rightly used, not only accelerate digestion and invigorate the body, but "enliven the wit and enlighten the mind."

Dec. 23.
P. S. Gentlemen can be furnished with suppers at their own rooms.

BENJAMIN MEAD,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. James Holland, and nearly opposite Mr. George Shaw's store. He has on hand a handsome assortment of Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Time Pieces set in marble, and handsomely covered with glass globes, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Ladies Reticle Clasp, and Finger Rings of a superior quality, Sleeve Buttons of the latest fashion. Also a handsome assortment of Carriage & Riding Whips, with an assortment of the best Bamboo Canes handsomely mounted. He therefore solicits a share of patronage from a generous public.
He has also Spanish Cigars of a superior quality.
Nov. 11.

Just received, a complete assortment of

Confectionary.

ALSO,
CORDIALS
Of a Superior Quality,
Perfect Love,
Cinnamon,
Aniseed,
Rose,
Pound Cake,
Ginger Nuts.
He intends keeping a general assortment of
CHOICE GOODS.

Citizens of Annapolis, and Gentlemen of the Legislature, will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as he intends selling on the most reasonable terms. No attention shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

NB. His Shop will be kept open until half past nine o'clock every night, for the reception of his customers.

Committee of Claims.
MESSRS. FORWOOD,
SCHNEEBLY,
STEVENS,
W. R. STUART,
A. H. PRICE,
DENNIS,
WASHINGTON.

The Committee of Claims will sit every day during the present Session, from 9 o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
JOHN W. PRESTON, Ck.

To Farmers.

The subscriber will lease, for from three to five years, 1500 acres of Fertile Limestone Land, Lying in Berkeley county, Pa. Eight miles from Martinsburg, and 5 from Williamsport. A large portion of this land is well watered and in a high state of cultivation, one third of it being now in clover. It will be let in tracts of 100 acres or upwards, as may suit applicants. There is on the property a number of houses suitable for tenants, a blacksmiths shop, wagon-makers shop, coopers shop and large stone distillery in complete order; attached to the distillery is a stone stock house, 120 feet long and 40 feet wide. With the land will also be rented, a number of negroes; horses, cattle and all kinds of farming utensils.
Will also be leased for the same period,

A large Merchant Mill,

Situated on a never failing stream, and which has just been thoroughly repaired, and will be capable of manufacturing from 60 to 70 barrels of flour in 24 hours, and being situated in one of the best wheat country's in Virginia it can at all times have constant employment. The terms will be liberal to industrious, practical farmers; and as security will be required for the faithful performance of their engagements, none other need apply. Immediate possession can be given.

Will be sold at private sale,
100 acres of Land,

Lying on the Potomac and adjoining the above mentioned tract. This land is of a superior quality, in a high state of cultivation and well watered. There is on the premises a large and well finished dwelling house, kitchen, barn and all necessary out houses.

For further information apply to the subscriber residing at the mill.
ADAM STEPHEN.

December 9.
The National Intelligencer, Lancaster Journal and Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, will publish the above once a week to the amount of \$6 each, and send their accounts to this office for collection.

JOHN THOMPSON,

Inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a complete and general assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the present season, consisting of
Superfine and Second Cloths and Cassimeres, a variety of colours, Vestings, &c. &c.

All or any of which he will be happy to make up in the neatest and most fashionable style.
Dec. 2.

FOR SALE,

The Houses, now occupied by Mrs. Robinson as a Boarding house, near the Farmers Bank. They will be sold together, or separate, to suit purchasers. Apply to
WILLIAM BREWER.
Annapolis, Feb. 11.

Anne-Arundel county, to wit:

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of the court as Chief Judge of the third judicial district of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of Benjamin Lusby of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Lusby having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the State of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Benjamin Lusby having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property: I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Lusby be discharged from confinement and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the third Monday in April next, to be and appear before the said court, at the court house of said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause if any they have, why the said Benjamin Lusby should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand, this 15th of November, 1819.

Jeremiah Townley Chase.
Test,
WM. S. GREEN, Ck.
Jan. 13.

PROPOSALS.

For publishing, in the City of Annapolis, a Periodical Work, to be entitled
THE RELIGIOUS AND LITERARY REPOSITORY.
To be edited by a society of Laymen members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The leading views of the Editors are stated in the following note, by one of the persons, who will be actively employed in the selection of the matter for publication.

The Religious Magazines, which have been heretofore published by members of the church, are, some of them, very useful as far as they go. My objection to them is, that they do not attempt to give us information, of which the laity, and indeed clergy, stand in much need, and which is with great difficulty to be obtained. In this country the laity have a considerable participation in the affairs of the church, and ought to possess an intimate knowledge of its history, constitution and laws. As church wardens, and trustees or vestrymen, as well as delegates to the convention, they have important and very solemn duties to perform, and with a knowledge of these duties, it ought to be the business of these magazines to furnish them. The subjects usually discussed in them have already been explained and enforced by pious and learned divines, with as much ability as could be expected from more modern writers, and a knowledge of what we are to believe and do in order to be saved, may be communicated to our readers as well by selections, as by any original matter which we might be able to offer to them. From the writings of approved divines, not always to be met with, even in possession of the clergy, we shall most frequently collect what it is deemed necessary to give on christian doctrine and duty. The magazine will aim to be useful, and desires no other reputation.

I am induced to hope that, besides furnishing the laity with useful information in regard to the duties which are imposed upon them, some hints, worthy of their attention, may occasionally be given to the clergy. While they act up to their ordination vows, endeavour to frame and fashion their lives according to the doctrine of Christ, to make themselves wholesome examples of the flock of Christ, and reverently obey their Bishops, following with a glad mind and will, their godly admonitions, they deserve, and there is in the laity of the church of Maryland generally, every disposition to honour and support them. If, however, at any time, any of them forget to pay due regard to their own solemn engagements, and instead of loving to dwell together in unity, a design should be manifested to introduce disorder and misrule into the church, to oppose its legitimate authority, or to assume powers which do not belong to them, then it is not only the right, but it becomes the imperative duty of the laity, to animadvert upon such conduct with unsparring severity.

Approving entirely of the forms prescribed, and of the doctrines agreed to by our Church, it will be no part of the business of the Magazine to recommend or even to censure, at any new inventions, whether in tenets, or discipline or worship.

TERMS.

The Repository shall be published twice a month, each number to contain sixteen pages royal 8vo.—Price two dollars per annum, one half payable in advance, and the other half upon the delivery of the 12th number.

The first number shall appear on the third Saturday in January next, should a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained to justify the expense.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Maryland Gazette and at George Shaw's store.

CENTRAL TAVERN.

That well known establishment, the Central Tavern, formerly kept by Capt. Thomas in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased and put in complete repair, and is now occupied by

JOSEPH DALEY,

Who has opened a large and commodious

TAVERN,

where Boarders and Travellers will receive the most unremitted attention and the best of every thing which the seasons afford. Gentlemen attending the Legislature, and the public in general, will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as he pledges himself nothing will be left undone to render every satisfaction to his customers. The best Liquors, and fare of every kind that can be procured, shall be offered to his customers, and the greatest attention and care taken of their Horses. He therefore so, licits a share of public patronage.
July 29.

Wilson's Seminary

Will be opened in this City on the first Monday in February next, for the reception of such Students as may wish to acquire a knowledge of Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, with the Use of the Maps and Globes, Ethics, Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, Stenography, or the art of short hand writing, Mensuration, Algebra, the different branches of the Mathematics, &c. at the rate of Twenty Dollars per annum, for each Scholar. The subscriber flatters himself, from his having been engaged in the profession of teaching for some years past, that he will meet with a liberal patronage from the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity.

W. WILSON.
NB Reference can be made to Mr. James Iglehart, Jun.
Jan. 13.

Anne-Arundel county.

On application to the subscriber, in the recess of the court as Chief Judge of the third judicial district of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of Benjamin Lusby of Anne Arundel county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein prescribed, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Lusby having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the State of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Benjamin Lusby having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property: I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Benjamin Lusby be discharged from confinement and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the third Monday in April next, to be and appear before the said court, at the court house of said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause if any they have, why the said Benjamin Lusby should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand, this 9th day of October, 1819.

Jeremiah Townley Chase.
Test,
WM. S. GREEN, Ck.
Jan. 13.

Committee of Grievances

Courts of Justice.

Messrs. MARRIOTT,
SPENCE,
BRECKENRIDGE,
MAULSBY,
ROSS.

The Committee of Grievances, Courts of Justice, will sit every day during the present Session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. PRESTON, Ck.

Dec. 9.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Proviso Notes, bills of exchange against Discount, first, second, and third Endorsers, assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds, Appeal do, Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

By order,

J. W. PRESTON, Ck.

Dec. 9.

ENTERTAINMENT.

CEPHAS W. BENSON.

Having purchased that commodious Building in the Anne Arundel county, formerly occupied by Mrs. Robinson, and which is now in complete repair, and is now occupied by

A TAVERN,

and will use every exertion to give satisfaction to his customers, and the greatest attention and care taken of their Horses. He therefore so, licits a share of public patronage.

November 11, 1819.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained letters testamentary on the personal estate of Lewis Griffith, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any way indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

GASSAWAY NELLE, Esq.

Nov. 11.

WILLIAM MURDOCH.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a fresh supply of

FRUITS,

Consisting of Oranges, Limes, Pines, Prunes and Apples.

Likewise a general assortment of Sweet Meats, West India Pickles, &c.

Also a general assortment of

CONFECTIONARY.

All of which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

NB. The lovers of good Spanish Cigars and Chewing Tobacco, are solicited to give him a call.

Jan. 20.

NOTICE.

Whereby forewarn any and every person from hunting with dog or otherwise trespassing on my premises known by the name of Square Neck, lying on Rhode River in Anne Arundel county.

JOHN CONTE.

Jan. 20.